

that, "[a] hopeful society acts boldly to fight diseases like HIV/AIDS, which can be prevented, and treated, and defeated . . . We will . . . lead a nationwide effort, working closely with African American churches and faith-based groups, to deliver rapid HIV tests to millions, end the stigma of AIDS, and come closer to the day when there are no new infections in America."

Although a very promising and audacious statement, action speaks louder than words. With that said, I encourage this Congress post haste to reauthorize and fully fund the Ryan White CARE Act—and to strengthen it to ensure accountability and equitable access to treatment, prevention, and medical care for all affected. I urge this Administration to work in full concert of accomplishing this critical goal.

I conclude with the words of the late and great first lady of the Civil Rights Movement, Coretta Scott King, who stated that "AIDS is a global crisis, a national crisis, a local crisis and a human crisis . . . No matter where you live, AIDS is one of the most deadly killers of African Americans. And I think anyone who sincerely cares about the future of Black America had better be speaking out, calling for preventive measures and increased funding for research and treatment."

TRIBUTE TO ARKANSAS STATE SENATOR JERRY BOOKOUT

HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise here today to pay tribute to one of my great friends, Mr. Jerry Bookout of Jonesboro, who is one of Arkansas' greatest public servants. With more than 40 years of work in the Arkansas General Assembly, Bookout has pioneered countless reforms in education, retirement, and especially health care.

As a military veteran, elected official, and community volunteer, Bookout has devoted his entire life to public service. He worked to elevate Arkansas State College to university status, strengthened the State's retirement system, and established the first doctoral and physical therapy programs at Arkansas State University.

Although Bookout has championed many issues during his lifetime, he has worked particularly hard to improve the quality of health care in Arkansas. From chair of the American Cancer Society, to a leader in Arkansas' General Assembly, Bookout has shaped health policy for many years. His achievements earned him several distinguished positions as chair of the Senate Public Health/Senate Health Services Committee, the Senate Health Insurance and Prescription Drugs Committee, and vice-chair of the Senate Public Health, Welfare, and Labor Committee.

Bookout and his wife, the former Loretta Langford, have one son, Paul, who serves in the Arkansas House of Representatives and a daughter, Jill Rogers. He and his wife also have three grandchildren, Morgan and P.J. Bookout and Rachel Rogers.

On February 25, 2006, our community will gather at the American Cancer Society's 1st Annual Daffodil Ball to honor Jerry Bookout for his remarkable contributions to health care in

Arkansas. I ask my colleagues in Congress to join me in congratulating him on this occasion and thanking him for over half a century of dedicated service, as a great friend, and a great American.

ANDREA COREY SHOWING GREAT PROMISE IN RANGEL FELLOW PROGRAM

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to inform you of the achievements of Andrea Corey, a young lady whose aspirations and goals are contributing to her success as an international affairs scholar.

Andrea's record is cause for great pride to the International Affairs Diversity Fellow Program, which is identifying and preparing qualified minority applicants for the Foreign Service. Having obtained an International Affairs' masters through hard work and perseverance with a current 3.6 GPA, she is also a concerned citizen who will certainly change the way American diplomacy is practiced.

She is an example of what the program has achieved with Federal funding, awarding deserving minority students with grants to cover their tuition, books and fees.

Andrea Corey has already experienced the reality of the Foreign Service, having worked with Foreign-Service diplomats at the United States Embassy in the Dominican Republic and writing talking points for speeches by the United States Ambassador.

She plans on working with political economic issues at the U.S. Embassy in the Bahamas this summer, while expanding her knowledge and professional experience.

RECOGNIZING GENERAL CASIMIR PULASKI

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor I recognize General Casimir Pulaski, a living legend who became known as the "Father of the American Cavalry" after leaving his native land Poland to defend this great country during the Revolutionary War.

A bold and dedicated soldier, Pulaski defined his selfless loyalty in a letter to George Washington in which he stated, "I came here, where freedom is being defended, to serve it, and to live or die for it."

In February of 1778, with Washington's endorsement, Pulaski submitted his plan to Congress and with their authorization he formed the Independent Corps later known as the Pulaski Legion.

During the siege of Savannah in 1779, General Pulaski paid the ultimate sacrifice and was mortally wounded; leaving a legacy of heroism that continues to inspire people around the world.

In 1910, by an order of Congress, a statue of Gen. Pulaski was erected at Pennsylvania Avenue and 13th Street in Washington, DC, paying tribute to this great hero.

My hometown of Buffalo, New York, is one of a handful of communities which have also recognized Pulaski's contributions with a statue. Monuments can also be found in Hartford, Connecticut; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Savannah, Georgia; and Czeszochowa and Warka Poland.

On Friday, March 3, 2006, I will have the privilege to join community leaders and friends from the western New York General Pulaski Association in celebrating the legacy of General Pulaski in a wreath laying tradition at the Pulaski statue which first began in the 1930s.

Mr. Speaker, we in western New York have the great privilege of having a strong and vibrant Polish American community. Thank you for allowing me to recognize the contributions of General Pulaski, a man who has served as a patriot to not one, but two great nations.

FIRST NATIONAL STUDY OF DAY LABORERS EXPOSES ABUSE, IN- JURIES, H.R. 4437 WOULD MAKE MATTERS WORSE

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 2, 2006

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, they pay taxes, raise children, attend church, and participate in community activities and institutions. Yet, when America's day laborers go to work, they have experiences that would shock any other upstanding community member: police harassment, violence at the hands of employers, withheld wages and conditions so dangerous that is not unusual for them to be sidelined for more than a month with work-related injuries or to work for weeks on end in pain. In Illinois and in other States in the Midwest, day laborers work under more dangerous conditions, are more likely to suffer labor abuse, and are also more likely to suffer police harassment compared to workers in other regions.

This is the vivid portrait painted by the first nationwide study of America's 117,600 day laborers. The result of research by social scientists from the University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), and New York's New School University, "On the Corner: Day Labor in the United States," presents findings from a survey of 264 hiring sites in 143 municipalities in 20 U.S. States and the District of Columbia.

"The goal was to document a population that, though quite visible on the corners of U.S. cities, is poorly understood by the public and by policy makers," said Nik Theodore, an assistant professor in the Urban Planning and Policy Program at UIC, and one of the study's three lead authors. "We hope to inform policy debates so that decisionmakers can devise thoughtful and effective strategies for resolving many of the problems that day laborers face."

According to the national study's findings, worker centers give a voice and power to people who often lack both. They are gateway organizations that meet immigrant workers where they are and provide them with a wealth of information and training. In all too many cases, these centers are the only "port in the storm" for low-wage immigrant workers seeking to understand U.S. labor and immigration laws, file back wage claims, and organize